PECULIAR PEOPLE.

SUDGE SMITH WITHDRAWS FROM THE CANVASS, GIVING PUNGENT REASONS THEREFOR. To the Hon. F. A. CONKLING, Chairman; the Delegate comprising the Republican Judiciary Convention; and to the Volers of the Third Judicial District.

GENTLEMEN: Having been placed in nomination for reflection as Justice of the Third Judicial Dis-trict Court, after due deliberation, under a very material thange of circumstances, I have concluded to return my nomination to the Convention for renewed consideration. My reasons for so doing are that I feel now that I do not occupy the same ground that I did when I accepted the nomination. After having fully reviewed the situation, I feel it to be a duty due to all concerned, and to myself, to submit to you my views, and to ask to be relieved from the position of going through the form of a canvass; or if not relieved from the position, to be at least relieved from the responsibility attending a defeat. When I accepted your nomination, I did so in good faith, and then expressed my determination to use my best efforts to be elected. Since then, however, I have scanned well the political horizon, and am forced to the clusion that the systematized frauds and corruptions of the present day cannot be successfully combatted si gle-handed and alone. Not that I claim to be the first to have discovered nor the first to disclose these frauds, but because I feel deeply the effect that dishonesty in elections is having upon our best and dearest rights-the elective franchise. The experience in our recent elections-more particularly the last general election-war rant me, and I have no hesitation in saying, that such disgraceful scenes were never before so extensively enacted in this or any other country. We have been taught to believe that the ballot-box is the sacred palladium of our rights as citizens, that to it we can always appeal effectually for a true expression of public timent, and though it may maintain our individual and collective right and immunities. Alas, what andelusion! Is it possible that American citizens, both foreign and to the manor born, can supinely witness the shameless and audacious theft of the very fundamental basis of our boasted Republic ? This stupendous evil is not confined to the Third Judicial District, for it was through its working ins this and adjoining cities that New-York State was lost to General Grant for the Presi dency. And without doubt the last election was lost to the true political principles of the people from the same cause. I do not feel that I would be justified in return ing my nomination to the Convention that conferred it but for reasons of the gravest nature, but after review ing the situation under the change of circumstances, I do feel justified in returning my nomination to the Convention to be dealt with as it may the Convention to be dealt with as it may deem best. I confess, notwithstanding my past experience, I am not equal to the task imposed upon a medern politician in order to secure his election. I find now that to be elected to any position in this city the candidate is required to go down in the lowest slums, to mingle with the vilest people, and to do such humiliating deeds as should cause the blush of shame to rise to his face. These things are so repugnant to my souse of propriety that as a candidate for the high and responsible judicial honors, I much prefer to escape it by allowing a default to be entered against me.

The general spathy existing among the Republicans, and the better portion of the Democratic party, owing to the uter helplessness of the situation, clearly proves so my mind that the possibility of testing the question as to who shall be the nex#Justice of this district is entirely too remote to receive a moment's consideration,

tirely too remote to receive a moment's consideration, unless something unlooked for should arise to create a unless something unlooked for should arise to create a change in the public mind. Between this apathy on our side, and the frauds and corruptions by repeating and false counting on that of our enemy, an honest contest is not to be thought of. If after you have read this the convention desires the continuance as a candidate of one who believes he caunot be elected under the present regime of elections, and who declines to dig down in the mire and filth of modern who declines to dig down in the mire and into of modern politics to gain success, then there will be a mutual understanding, and I will be content to let my name remain before the people for the satisfaction of my personal friends who express a desire to vote for me. I am assured by many friends of both parties that my election is an "impossibility." Of that'l would not complain, for I have siready given ampie proof, on previous occasions, that I am willing, when called upon, to take unequal chances, and to submit my name to the people. But, without first having an understanding with my friends, I am not willing to put my chances of election in the hands of "repeaters," who cast the preponderating majorities that are now-a-days rolled up for the Democratic candidates; and with the canvassers, some of whose modern expertness in arithmetic and chirography result in the weak being made strong, and the strong made stronger, provided they have the "regular" nomination. In the Oid Ninth Ward, where I have resided so many years, the people, previous to the introduction of the modern process of electing officers, were strangers to such scenes and exhibitions as politics to gain success, then there will be a mutual un where I have resided so many years, the people, previous to the introduction of the modern process of electing officers, were strangers to such scenes and exhibitions as were onacted at the last State and County election. Gangs of repeaters, numbering from 10 to 25, traveied through the Ward from place to place and registered, in most cases numerruptedly, their names and residences, thereby becoming legal voters in the modern acceptation of that term; and, on the day of election, the same persons in like gangs traversed the Ward from poll to poll, and east their "legal votes" by the score, amounting in the aggregate to thousands, thereby silencing the righteods voice of the people and substitutions. ward from pointo per, and case their egas toes year score, amediating in the aggregate to thousands, thereby silencing the righteons voice of the people and substituting the howl of the ganalile. In the 1xth Assembly District it was fully established that John M. Costa was duly elected, yet it is the burden of common camor that the election returns made by the sanvassers were so manipulated and tampered with by parties in collusion with certain of the canvassers as to effect his opponent's election. You may argue that I must that a known all these objections before accepting the normation. It is true I did know them all, and duly weighed them in my mind; but I did not at that time advance them because I then had reason to hope that there would be a division of the Democrats that might lead to a complete district in the had reason to hope that there would be a division of the Democrats that might lead to a complete district in a coarse fail out hones men get their dues." The perfect drill of that party has since settled the fact that their nomination is equal to an election; and that wo only was for the men who should attempt to "smash the machine."

was for the men who resort to these frauds to elect their candidates of course reflects the character of the men who are the recipients of such questionable flavors. In the name of justice and good government, where will this abuse end! How long are the people quictly to submit while seeing wrested from them with impunity—by political scapegraces, aided in their damnable acts by men holding the responsible positions of Indges, who liberate them upon trifling ball the instant they are brought before them, and who hold continuous court throughout the day of election for that purpose—those rights and privileges upon which the entire fabric of our Government is founded! Where, in the name of elecency and self-respect, are we drifting! And what will stop the impending danger to our liberties and free institutions! Does it not behoove each and every good and graving evil of repeating and false counting does not eventually sap the Joundation of our Government, and send us headlong to political perdition! What security is there left for good government, when the people cease to rule, and vagabonds, theves, loafers and pickpockets, the hirde cuissaries of a great political parity, shape and determine the destinies of a country! And if this monstrous evil continues to grow in magnitude, who can say that it will not eventually, at no distant day, be the governing nower throughout the nation! When this outrage upon justice was first practiced, at was done to a limited extent, in some small districts, by a few unscrupulous men, to gain an individual friumph. Owing to its success as a political trick, it next extended to wards; thence to Senatorial and Congressional districts, and now the principal cities in the Union are afflicted with the aboundable curse, and unless the people, awakened to the dangers that beset them and the free institutions under our peculiar Government, rise in their might and suppress this gigantic evil at an early day, there will be a revolution between the elements of houesty and dishonesty that may character of the men who resort to these frauds to mastery) that will cost as much to put down as it did to achieve our national independence. I would be the last man to counsel violence or a resort to summary means on the part of the honest people to effect their own protection and self-preservation; but the question forces atself upon the reflecting mind, where else is the remedy f We turn in vain to our courts of justice for redress, for thither fly the pests of which we complain, for there they are armed with licenses to ply their calling in the shape of false and fraudulent naturalization papers, there do they resort for relief from arrest when caught in the act of repeating and false swearing. I undertake to say, without fear of contradiction, that no community was ever so thoroughly thwarted in its attempts at lonest government, not excepting even the city of San Francisco, when the famous Vigilance Committee arose there and "cleaned out the Augean stables"—as is that of New-York City.

Tammany candidate for Assistant Alderman in that district. Such familiarity on the part of a common policeman with the sacred person of so prominent a citizen, aroused to such a pitch the honest indignation of the assembled Democracy that they set upon the officer with pistols and slung-shots, leaving him for dead, but fortunately—through the interference of other officers—not resculing the prisoner. Verily, this brings to us visions of the glorious times when Fernando Wood was generalisimo of the police. These electors of the XIXth District, who prefer an honest and capable man for Assistant Aiderman, should vote for the People's candidate, Mr. Charles H. Cooper.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS IN COUNCIL. ALBANY, Nov. 30 .- A number of prominent Democratic politicians from different parts of the State are in this city to-night, having been invited thither by Gov. Hoffman to confer together about the policy to be pursued by the party during the coming session of the Legislature. Among those present are Peter B. Sweeny, Wm. M. Tweed, Samuel J. Tilden and R. B. Connolly of New-York, Senaters Murphy and Pierce of Brooklyn, Senator Nichols, A. P. Laning, and Joseph F. Warren of The Buffalo Courier, Jarvis Lord and Mr. Miller of Rochester, Mr. Cassidy of Jarvis Lord and Mr. Miller of Rechester, Mr. Cassady of The Argus, and most of the State officers. They have been in conference this evening, without debating details. As yet the prevailing view is against sweeping changes in State legislation, concerning municipal excise, and kindred matters. This is understood to be the idea of Gov. Hoffman, and he has called thus meeting prior to the preparation of his message for the purpose of securing support in advance for his position. The views recently published by Mr. Sweeny in New-York meet with much favor. The conference will continue to-morrow.

THE MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 30 .- The Avalanche's Holly Springs special dispatch says about 5,000 votes were polled to-day, nearly all by blacks, and for Alcorn. The whites vote to morrow. Oxford reports Dent ahead. Coffeeville giaes Dent 300 majority. All is quiet.

ANOTHER DISPATCH. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 30.-The Mississippl election returns are meager. A Columbus dispatch says; The election passed off quietly. The negroes voted heavy for Alcorn. About 2,000 votes were polled. At Marton the negroes voted for Dent; also, at Tripoli. Guntown and Verona out of 900 votes Dent got 500. At Water Valley both whites and negroes voted. Dent got 430 votes and Alcone 1. To-morrow will probably increase Dent's majority to 700. Nothing further has yet

been received. NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 30 .- The elections for the Constitution and for State officers in Mississippi and Texas commenced to-day. In Mississippi the election lasts two days, and in Texas until Friday evening. There will be no count until the elections close, and touse-quently nesting definite will be known regarding the re-sults until the polling is over. Dispatches received indi-cate quiet elections in both States.

FATHER HYACINTHE AND MR. BEECHER.

Since the return of Father Hyacinthe he has kept as quiet as possible, declining nearly all invitations. Yesterday, in accordance with his own wishes, he and Henry Ward Beecher met at the house of the Rev. Dr. Field, on Fifty-first-st. and Fifth-ave., where they spent three or four hours in a most animated conversation, Mrs. Field acting as interpreter. Differing as these two eminent men do as wide as the poles on many points of Christian faith and practice, it was yet gratifying to find on how many others they were in substantial accord.

The Father is to speak on Thursday of next week, at the Academy of Music, for the benefit of the French benevolent societies, this being his only public appearance in America. He is to sail for France on the 11th or on the 15th of December.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY BANQUET.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH ANNIVERSARY The One Hundred and Thirteenth Anniversary of the St. Andrew's Society was celebrated last evening by a dinner at Delmonico's, attended with the usual display of bagpipe\_and "Haggis." About three hundred members of the Society and invited guests were present. Mr. Robert Gordon presided over the banquet while scated on his right and left were Mr. E. M. Archibald, British Consul, and President of the St. Andrew's Society; George H. Choate, esq., President of the New-England Society; James Stewart, President of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick; Mr. Puleston, President of St. David's Society; James W. Beekman, President of the St. Nicholas Society; the Rev. Dr. McCosh, President of Princeton College; Thos. Sellar, esq., of Liverpool; the Rev. Dr. McLeod, the Rev. Dr. Gamble, and Mr. Green of the N. E. Society; Mr. Thomas Morrison, the Rev. Mr. Campbell, and Lord Kilnorth of Ireland. The usual variety of dishes, including, of course, "Haggis" (the appearance of which was loudly greeted) was successfully disposed of, and the quality of the different liquids discussed by the sober Scotchmen, who bade fair to belie their reputation, judging from the guste with which they applied themselves to the work before them. During the repart, a steady-going Scotchman, clad in all the paraphernalis of a Tartan plaid and skirtle, paraded the long hall, and made the fir melodious with the wild strains of the pibroch. A band was also in attendance. The affair was needlessly marred, in some respects, by the beorishness of one or two of the officers; notably by a Vice-President, who subsequently took the pains to send a full copy of his very dull speech to The Tribune for publication. The President of the banquet recapitulated briefly the work done by the Scotety during the past year, and then read a dispatch from the Prince of Wales, who is President of the St. Andrew's Society in London, received in response to one sent to him early in the evening. It was as follows:

To the President of the St. Andrew's Society, New-York: The usual variety of dishes, including, of course,

To the President of the St. Andrew's Society, New-York

read a displact from the Frince of water, water to the response to one sent to him early in London, received in response to one sent to him early in the evening. If was as follows:

To the President of the St. Andrew's Society. New Fork: The Duke of Rothsay returns thanks to the St. Andrew's Society of the Stair of New York for their cordial greetings, and drinks their health in return.

DUKE OF ROTHSAY, Freemason's Tavern, London.

Dispatches were also read from the sixty Societies of Philadelphia, and Petersburg, Ya., expressing their cordial congratulations. The President then announced, and great applians: "The day, and a wind the street of the str

St. Patrick's Society, and Mr. Puleston on behalf of St. David's Society.

In response to the eighth toast, "The City of New-York," a letter from Mayor Hall was read. The remaining toasts were simply announced. "Honest men and bonnie lasses," and "May care and trouble never fash, but mirth and joy be wi' ye a'." During the evening letters were read from President Grant, Gov. Hoffman, and Edward Thornton, esq., the British Minister at Washington. Volunteer toasts were given, each of which elicited a happy gresponse in speach or song, and at a late hour the company separated.

THE DRAMA.

LAST NIGHTS OF HOME.

Notice, we observe, is given to the public that 'Home" and "A Regular Fix" will shortly be withdrawn from the stage of Wallack's Theater. Room is thus to be made for other novelties. That other novelties are wanted, however, we fail to perceive. Since Mr. Lester Wallack began to play, the attendance at Wallack's Theater has been steadily and continuously large. This result is, of course, attributable, in some part, to the popularity of the comedian himself-an actor unrivaled, on the American stage, in his peculiar sphere. But, in some part, also, it is attributable to the extra-ordinary charm of Mr. Robertson's comedy; and, as our public is habitually slow to tire of a really good work of art, we cannot believe that it has tired of "Home." The piece has merits, both literary and dramatic, of a very unusual character, and the influence which it exerts is that of exalted feeling and gentle refinement. Filial affection making itself manifest in the performance-essentially clever and dramatic-of a painful duty is the pervading spirit of the comedy, and this should win upon all hearts. Aside from this charm, it is a luxury to see the colors in which this picture of life is painted, and to hear the language in which its lesson is enforced. Mr. Robertson is not one of those writers, so very numerous and so dreadfully active, who fetter themselves in their own words, and plunge, and struggle, and splash toward their point, through a sea of verbiage. On the contrary, his language is always the clear expression of clear thought, arising naturally out of it, and giving wings to the action of hi drama. "Home" is a masterly illustration of this felleitous literary method. To the student of art, therefore, closely observant of the niceties of construction, as well as to the indifferent spectator who cares only to be amused, the play is extremely charming. Both are aware of the fine effect; but the former is also aware of the uncommon fineness of method whereby that effect is produced. We could wish that all the spectators of "Home" were studious of its mechanism. There is reason enough to assume, on general principles, that Mr. Robertson's superb mastery of the art of construction and the use of words is not widely appreciated. A passing locomotive is known by its snorting and shricking. No need to ask attention to the rude power that bellows of its own po tency. But the growth of violets is a different matter. Rare and delicate powers of mind, like great forces of nature, move without tumult and give no sign of effort. Such powers show themselves in Mr. Robertson's comedies-and ought not to show themselves in vain. One lesson, at any rate, these comedies ought to teach: that there is such a thing as genuine ability which makes no splurge. "Home" is not so good a comedy "Caste," having neither the definite, living, important theme, nor the distinct purpose, ing, important theme, nor the distinct purpose, nor the intellectual vigor of that remarkable work. But it is a true picture of manners; it breathes out a pure sentiment; it ever reminds us of the constant need of charitable consideration for human infirmities; and it sparkles with graces of dialogue. We shall, therefore, sincerely regret its withdrawal from a stage on which it has been exceedingly well set and acted, and to which it might, we imagine, be permitted to lend attractive luster for yet a considerable period.

MISS BATEMAN IN BROOKLYN. Our readers will observe that Miss Bateman is to appear at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Friday and Saturday evenings of the present week. The sale of scats commences, at the Theater, this morning. Miss Bateman will act Mary Warner. It is, we think, her best character. At any rate, it shows the womanly sweetness of her temperament, the intensity of her emotional power, and the exalted quality of her moral nature—not to speak of her trained skill in the art of acting. The drama in which she will thus appear is strong, likewise, in its humane influence. Miss Eateman was always a favorite in Brooklyn, and, doubtlees, she will be warmly welcomed on this occasion.

FIFTH-AVE. THEATER

"A New Way to Pay Old Debts" was acted at this theater on Monday, and "London Assurance" was repeated last evening. Of the vivid impresssion that Mr. E. L. Davenport fins made, in the character of Sir Giles Overreach, we have already spoken. His personation of Sir Harcourt Courtly is a far less important work, and need not detain attention. Nor, in a general way, is there anything in this reproduction of "London Assurance" which calls for particular remark. There are topics which slightly pall upon the tired mind, after being canvassed for a number of years; and this comedy is one of them It did not possess exuberant suggestiveness, at the start. Such qualities of merit as it possesses-appplied, in every particular, by Mr. John Brougham-have long since been ascertained and recognized. Enough is said here, when we say that it is one of the pieces that are within the capacity of Mr. Daly's dramatic company-albeit we have seen better Sir Harcourts than Mr. Davenport, and better Dazzics than Mr. Harkins. To night Mr. Daly offers a couple of pieces new to this meridian—"Daddy Gray," by Andrew Halliday, and "Checkmate," from the French original of Scribe. The former was first acted at the Royalty Theater, London, last year. This is the story:

original of Scribe. The former was first acted at the Royalty Theater, London, last year. This is the story:

"Daddy Gray is a wealthy retired tradesman, with a great reputation for benevolence and generosity. He has been especially kind to the family of one Peter Bell, an artisan out of employment. Mr. Gray stocks the workingman's larder with provisions, and is forever bringing stores of new toys for the effections, and is forever bringing stores of new toys for the effections, and is forever bringing. The old gentleman is even willing, the moment after he has swallowed his breakfast, to play at billed man's lauff, and otherwise to romp violently with the infant belish. It would seem, however, that there is a selfish main-spring to Mr. Gray's kindness. His character is less exemplary than he would have it supposed. In spate of his go years, he is in love with the eidest Miss Bell. He is generous to her relations the more surely to commend intaller because the ingidents of the game permit him occasionally to clasp Jessie Bell round the waist than by reason of his regard for the intrinsic and legitimate pleasures of the pastime. In truth, 2r. Gray for all his charitable and geninal airs is a scheming and worldly person, possessed with a very lively concern for his own interest and comfort. Jessie Bell has a lover, Harry Garden, a young miller, to whom she is engaged to be married. But thoubles have come thickly upon a charge of arson. Her family reduced to beggary and her lover convicted of felony, Jessie Bell can havily help consenting to become the wife of Daddy Gray. Even the expenses of defending Harry Garden at the assizes have come out of her old lover's pocket, though it is not to be supposed that he is really much interested in obtaining the acquittal of the prisoner, and, indeed, the audience are given to understand that the case of the accused has been less skillfully conducted than it might have been. On the morning fixed for the wedding of the young people. The audience are left to imagine him endeav Mr. Davenport will play Daddy Gray, and Miss Agnes

Ethel will appear as Jessie Bell.

It is worth while to note the present condition and strength of Mr. Daly's company, which includes the folstrength of Mr. Daly's company, which includes the following players: Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. G. Clarke, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Mr. J. B. Folk, Mr. J. Mr. G. Clarke, W. Davidge, Mr. George Holland, Mr. F. H. Evans, Mr. T. F. Egbert, Mr. G. Jordan, Jr.; Mr. W. Beekman, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Chapman, Mrs. F. S. Chanfran, Miss Agrice Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Marie Longmore, Miss Emilie Kiehl, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, Miss Amy Ames, Miss Emina Lewis, Miss Howland, Miss Norwood.

MR. RICHARDSON'S CASE.

THE PATIENT'S CONDITION.

Mr. Richardson's condition last night was extremely critical, and there was very little probability of his living many hours unless a speedy change for the better occurred. Drs. Sayre, Holcombe, and Swan were in attendance throughout the day, and were unremitting in their attentions, as was also Dr. Carter of Poughkeepsie, who has scarely been out of the patient's sight for four days, and was again to be the only physician on duty last night. While fully appreciating the valuable services of the other medical gentlemen, Mr. Richardson seems to place special confidence in Dr. Carter, and rather cularly remarked yesterday that he was rowing in Dr. Carter's boat. In spite of the most assiduous care the patient's strength is slowly but too surely failing. Inctions of strong beef tea and brandy are constantly administered. The experiment has also been made of giving the patient a little beaf tea to drink, and at midnight the stomach had actually retained a teaspoonful for 20 minutes, the longest period anything has stayed there since Thursday evening. This fact, though not in itself of much importance, is, as far as it goes, encouraging. Small portions of tea were to be given in this way during the night, and it was hoped that the experiment would prove beneficial. Early this morning, however, there appeared to be no improve ment in Mr. Richardson's condition. His pulse was 145 and very weak, he was nervous and restless, and his mind at times rambled, though generally he was entirely lucid and self-possessed.

THE MARRIAGE IN THE SICK-ROOM. The unfavorable symptoms set in about II o'clock resterday forenoon, and early in the afternoon his physicians thought it desirable that the wishes expressed by both Mr. Richardson and Mrs. Sage, and by their relatives and friends, for their marriage, should be no longer opposed, though heretofore, in view of the necessity of keeping the sufferer perfectly quiet, they though it best that the ceremony should be post-poned. The Rev. H. W. Eeecher—who had promised on Monday evening to hold himself in readiness, when called upon, to perform the servicewas accordingly sent for, and reached the Astor House be tween 5 and 6, in company with the Rev. N. M. Field, D.D., and the Rev. O. B. Frothingham. The physicians were also in waiting, and after Mr. Richardson had been made as presentable and comfortable as circumstances would permit, the clergymen were admitted to the sick chamber and stood by the bedside of the sufferer, while Mrs Sage sat near, clasping the right hand of the patient, and the numerous personal friends and relatives present stood at the door and around the bed. The marriage service then followed.

Mr. Frothingham—Let us pray—
Our Father, may it please Thee in this place and at this moment to bleas these Thy children with that blessing which Then alone canst give—a blessing that shall make the dying bed full of peace and satisfaction and gratitude; that shall make the living heart full of courage and faith. Bind together these two hearts, our Father, and though the hands may not hold each other through the journey of life, may these hearts still be one before Thee, to whom life and death, the world to come and this world, are the same. Father, we thank Thee for what these two have been to each other, for what they may be yet. May be take her image with him to the spiritual life, and mayshe, bearing his name and vindicating his honor, carry him about with her through all the pilgrimage that is yet before her, to strengthen her courage and Mr. Frothingham-Let us prayhonor, earry him about with her through all the pligrimage that is yet before her, to strengthen her courage and
give her patience under her burden, to help her through
all her care. Bless those who may depend upon her.
Bless the little ones who are left in the world without
their father. Be Thou their Father, their Mother, their
constant Friend. And in the assurance of the heavenly
life, may be pass on to Thee; may she remain with them
and him here below. Our Father who art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name;

Our Father who are in Heaven, analowed to thy anale. Thy kingdom come: Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us. Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, for Thine is the kingdom, the power, and the giory forever and ever. Amen!

Mr. Beesher (to Mr. Richardson)—Do you take the

mmen whom you have by your side now, in this hour, anding near the heavenly land, and renew to her the edges of your love! De you give your heart to her, d your name! Is she, before God and before these thesees, your beloved, your honored and your lawful to. Richardson (in an audible and clear voice)-Yes.

Mr. Beecher (turning to Mrs. Sage)—And do you accept him as your head in the Lord † And are you now to him a wife sacred and honored; bearing his name † And will you love him to the end of your like !

Ars. Sage-I do, and will.

If. Beecher-Then by the authority given me by the urch of Curist, I do pronounce you husband and wife; d may the blessing of Almighty God, the Father, the ,, and the Holy Spirit rest upon you and abide with Short and simple, the orremony was deeply impressit

and affecting. At its close the ministers and friends withdrew after offering their silent congratulations and

M'FARLAND ON THE MARRIAGE. The intelligence of the marriage was communicated to

McFarland last evening. He was Bing in bed in his cell at the time, and his informant, not wishing to make the announcement too abruptly, asked bint, after a few incidental remarks. "Have you heard the news concerning Richardson this afternoon?

"No, I did not, except that I saw in The News that he

"No! What ceremony "

"Henry Ward Beecher visited Mr. Richardson this afternoon, and-"

"He married my wife?" "Mr. Richardson and Mrs. Sage were married." McFarland threw himself back on his pillow without uttering a word. After a long pause, his informant gravely asked.

"Do you think that is hard !" "Yes, I do think it is very hard," was the slow re sponse. Nothing more was said on either side.

A CASE LIKE THAT OF MR. RICHARDSON SAVED. A CASE LIKE THAT OF MR. RICHARDSON SAVED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Reading of the attempted assassination of Mr. Richardson, and the nature of his wound, prompts me to call attention to the case of R. Reverly Cole, M. D., of San Francisco, who, in taking his overcoat from a closet, dislodged his Coli's revolver, which, falling on a marble pavement, exploded, and a ball passed through his stomach and lodged in the vieinity of the spine. Dr. Cole is new (or was at latest dates) allve and hearty. The treatment of his case is published, and if I remember aright, we formed a prominent medicament. Dr. Cole, for many months after leaving his sick couch, was bent forward, but gradually resumed his erect stature, and is now enjoying robust health. I suggest an inquiry as to the system of treatment, as his case occasioned considerable comment with the profession. It can be obtained by telegraph. Mr. Richardson became acquainted with Dr. Cole in San Francisco. Respectfully, Washington, Nov. 28, 1869.

M. M. NOAH.

Latest, 2:30 a. m.—Mr. Richardson's condition is very

Washington, Nov. 28, 1869. M. M. NOAH.

Latest, 2:50 a. in.—Mr. Richardson's condition is very
slightly improved. He is less resiless, sleeps a little ocessionally, and is having on the whole a comfortable

BOLD BANK ROBBERY.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORT JERVIS, N. Y., BROKEN OPEN AND ROBBED. The village of Port Jervis was thrown into

an unusual state of excitement yesterday morning, by the announcement that the First National Bank had been robbed during the night. The bank building is on Pike-st., on the hill, built of uncut stone, stands alone, and is provided with iron shutters to the windows which open on the sides and rear. The burgiars bored a hole in the on the sides and rear. The burglars bored a hole in the shutter of a rear window, then cut the iron rivets, and the shutters were thrown back; they then cut the stiles of the sash, leaving the window-frame, and gained access to the back—or directors—roon, then to the banking-room. When within this room, the burglars darkened the small window ever the front door with a piece of black cambrie. They then drove several sized wedges between the vault door and its iron casing, and more beneath the door, making a gap perhaps half an inch in width. Into this crevice they placed fully a pound of powder, and igaited it, when the explosion threw this heavy iron door and frame (weighing 3,500 fb) back upon the Teller's desk, crushing it to the floor. But another inner wrought iron door opposed their entrance. This was three-quarters of an inch in thickness, but they wedged it, and with a pry broke it from its isstenings, thereby gaining access to the vault. The vault is about eight feet deep, by six wide and ten high; on the left stood a safe, supposed to be both fre and burglar proof. This they opened without mjuring the lock Here were contained the currency and the funds of the bank, and also a large quantity of securities, mostly Government bonds, which were left at the bank on deposit by private individuals; also securities of the bank. The burglars took all but a few packages of coppers, some silver, and a small ament of gold, which was found scattered about the floor of the vault. Another safe in the rear part of the vanit was not melested. This contained valuable papers, securities, tonds, &c. The notes and papers belonging to the bank are all safe, the therews either a verticoking them or not carracy to take them away. The officers of the bank as a large duals found with the life of the bank are all safe, the therews either excitoking them or not carracy to take them away. The officers of the bank as a bank and other shutter of a rear window, then cut the iron rivets, and

made by throwing a heavy wet cloth upon the floor. Mr. Farnum arose and looked out of the window, when he saw and heard a couple of men talking about railroad matters. Not thinking that burglars were at work, he returned to bed. Snapicious-looking individuals were observed by citizens as late as 3 this morning near the bank, undoubtedly confederates, on the watch while the work of piunder was going on inside. The burglars had taken the precaution against fire by cutting the well-bucket from its rope and carrying it half filled into the building; when found it contained about \$16 in five cost pieces.

when found it contained about the in five cent pieces.
Two men left Port Jervis on an early train yesterday, one getting off at Middletown and the other at Jersey City.

The latter, who is said to be a notorious criminal, and The latter, who is said to be a notorious crimwith the who is supposed to have had some connection with the robbery, was taken into custody yesterday morning by Detective Williams at the Pavonia Ferry. On examination before Recorder Martindale of Jersey City, he gave his name as John James, and said that up to three weeks ago, when he went to live at No. 140 Forsythest, in this city, he had been a resident of New-Orleans. He was not certain as to the number of his house in this city. He represented that he was 20 years of age. Later in the day represented that he was 20 years of age. Later in the day represented that he was 20 years of age. Later in the day Officer Grady, on duty at the Eric Railway Depot in Jersey City, arrested two other men on suspicion, who, when they were taken before the Recorder, gave their names as James Addison and Thomas Scott. The Recorder committed all the prisoners to await advices from Port Jervis.

PERSONAL.

Miss Enily Moore of Albany, N. Y., has just recovered \$5,000, half what she asked, from John Grimred of that city for breaking his promise to make her Mrs. G. The jury averaged the loss at \$1,250 per year from the time of the engagement.

Some absurd newspaper writer, spoiling for a sensation, has invented the silly fiction that Commissioner Capron did not deliver the speech at the Georgia Fair, which we reported. This man does not understand his business. When he decides on his next invention, it should not be one to the falsity of which there are some thousands of witnesses.

Maj.-Gen. Meade, U. S. Army; Dr. J. S. Delevan, Albany; J. Langdon, Elmira; Dr. G. B. Linderman, Pennsylvania, and H. H. Hathorn, Saratoga, are at the St. Nieholas Hotel. — Senator Roseoc Conkling of Utica, the Hon. Chas. O'Neill, M. C., Philadelphia; the Hon. Hiram McCullough, M. C., Maryland; the Hon. J. Goodwin, Washington; W. H. Fessenden of Portland, the Hon Wm. D. Bishop and C. S. Bushnell, Connecticut; E. Serruya, Belgian Consul at New-Orleans; H. Gaester Parsons of West Virginia. D. N. Stanton of Boston, Dr. Schmurker of Austria, and Stanley Woodward of Pennsylvania, are at the Fifth-ave. Hotel — The Hon. Lafayette S. Foster of Connecticut; is at the Brevoort House. — Senator Spencer of Alabama, is at the Brevoort House. — Gen. Joseph R. Anderson of Virginia, Gen. J. B. Frisble of California, and Otto Kah of Baden, Badeu, are at the New-York Hotel — Gen. Ira Spaulding of Costa Rica, is at the Coleman House. — The Hon. John Lyuch, M. C., Maine; Jos. F. Babecek of New-Haven, and ex-Mayor Innis of Poughkeepsie, are at the Astor House. — Lewis N. Tappan of Colorado, and House. — J. B. Bishop of The Providence Herald, G. J. Chace and Alexis Caswell of Providence, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Maj.-Gen. Meade, U. S. Army; Dr. J. S. Dele-

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

At the second annual meeting of the Second Cooperative Building Society, last evening, the Board of
Management submitted their annual report, from which
it appears that the income during the year was \$27,064 ff,
of which \$22,400 have been advanced to eleven members
for building purposes, and \$3,440 returned to withdrawing
members. There have been beside expenses for rent and
Secretary's salary. The organization has in bank \$24 ff.
It was at first thought that it would be necessary to tax
each member \$1.50 a year for the purpose of defraying
the working expenses, but instead of this if has been
found that the cash profits arising from premiums, interest, flues, and forfeitures cover all expenses, and still
leaves a balance in favor of the Society. The election for
officers, last evening, resulted as follows; President, Wm.
Forbes; Vice-President, Charles Kenifah; Secretary,
Albert Allingham; Treasurer, Wm. M. Van Note; Trustees, H. Grefen, Wm. Russell, and E. Moritz. At the second annual meeting of the Second Co

JEWELS AND JEWEL BUYERS

It is all very well for the ladies of The Revoton to denounce the fair owners of diamonds as guilty of treason to Humanity (with a large H) and to their sex It is also very well for Mr. Alphonse Karr, who owns vely gardens at Nice, and has organized a capital bouquet service between that picturesque watering-place and Paris, to write clover little books for the purpose of showing how much more beautiful is budding beauty deco-rated with his violets and his roses than decent downger-dom glittering with ancestral emerals and traditional

whatever moralists, or poets, or horticulturists may say or sing, however, it remains still true that there are no colors so vivid and so giorious on earth as the colors of the gens of "purest ray serene," which are to be found not only in "the dark, unfathomed caves of cocan," but in the mines of Transylvania and Brazil, of Golconda and Peru. The diamond, the emerald, the ruby, the sapphire, represent not only the purchasing power of ephemeral man, but the chemical genius of enduring Nature. If a pearl or an opal had no market value whatever (that is to say, if the vast majority of the people had no esthetic sense), it would still be true that a pearl is one of the loveliest productions of the ocean, and an opal the very concentration of all that the earth lives by—an incarnate flash and flush of electrical spiendor.

It is an evidence, then, not of the permanence of bar-

and an opal the very concentration of all that the earth lives by—an incarnate dash and flush of electrical splendor.

It is an ovidence, then, not of the permanence of barbarism, but of the procress of civilization among us, that the jewelry business of the United States has increased during the last twenty years and a given diversity of the united states has increased during the last twenty years and procreated the proportionate to list clative importance fluong the American trades of twenty years ago. Particularly is this true since the development of the jewelry trade has brought with it not merely an increase of prices for things of great intrinsic and easily appreciable value, but also a greatly increased demand for the higher and more aristic forms of decorative art. Such an establishment, for example, as that of Starr & Marcus in Johnst. in this city, would have been an impossibility in New York twenty years ago.

A jewelry shop in New York in the days of Bonfanti (who romembers Bonfanti) meant very much what a jewelry shop to-day means in Chicago or in Philadelphia. It meant what some of the best known shops of this kind in Broadway to-day mean. It meant in front window blazing with monstrous inventions in silver, with gold watches, with diamond parures. It meant obese candlesticks, and plethoric teapots, and salvers like the shield of a Crusader. It meant, in a word, vulgar expense and insolent extravasine—display, cost, and the divjinity of the commonplace. A jewelry shop such as Start & Marcus conceive of is a very different thing. Like dear old Fossin, Joailier du Rol, in the Paris of 1817. Starr & Marcus keep their treasure—in earthern vessels." They lock up their exquisite cameos, their graines conceived is a very different thing. Like dear old Fossin, Joailier du Rol, in the Paris of 1817. Starr & Marcus in the real representation of price, their diamonds of fauilless water, in great quiet cases of black wainst. Bread in the school of Dresden, under the influence of Dinglinger's miraculous art,

LECTURE ON THE CATACOMES. The Rev. A. E. Kittredge delivered an in-

cresting lecture last night, on the Catacombs of Rome, The property of the property o before a large audience, in the Eleventh Presbyterian Church, for the benefit of the Sunday school attached to

The attendance at the Cooper Institute last night was very large, and the lecture by John B. Gough on the subject of "Peculiar People," delivered for the

first time in this city, was highly enjoyed. Mr. Gough was introduced by J. W. Gerard, sr., who explained was introduced by J. W. Gerard, st., who explained briefly the objects of the Workingwomen's Protective Union for whose benefit the lecture was to be delivered, and appealed to the charitably inclined to aid and encourage the organization aircady so productive of good among a peculiarly unfortunate class. He referred in a facetious way to the many female orators who waste time and breath in advocating what they please to term the rights of woman, and advised them to unite with the real friends of their sex and expend a little of their surplus energy in securing for their toiling sisters the right to labor, and the no less important right to be paid for it. Mr. Gough opened little of their surplus energy in securing for their toiling sisters the right to labor, and the no less important right to be paid for it. Mr. Gough opened with the remark that as sea and air and earth are alive with countiess orders of creatures, so is our world of humanity full of unnumbered varieties of men, as plaisly marked by mental peculiarities as the leaves and the flowers are by their multiform systems of veins and their wondrous variety of color. There is no uniformity is nature. God makes no two blades of grass alike, nor does he create any two men with exactly the same physical and mental characteristics. Certain kinds of people who differ in essential points from what thinking men of all times have fixed as the standard man, he called "Peculiar People," and if in treating of their idesyncrasics he had recourse sometimes to ridicule, it should be remembered that folly is often cured by homeopathic doses of ridicule and sarcasm; whereas, allopathic potions of the most carnest preachment would never reach the seat of disease. In his inimitable way he brought the blunt man before the audience, and showed him to be simply a disagreeably selfish, self-opinionated, and ignorant man. He ridiculed the canting hypocrite, "proud of his humility;" his grumbler, who makes the world unbearable by his unceasing abuse of it and his reluctance to leave it; the man to whose ear a good thing falls like a great reckoning in a small room; the bore, the fast man, the bashful man, and the man who contradicts, and, with most laughable effect, the man who contradicts, and, with most laughable effect, the man who contradicts, and, with most laughable effect, the man who contradicts, and, with most laughable effect, the man who contradicts, and, with most laughable effect, the man who contradicts, and, with most laughable effect, the man who contradicts, and, with most laughable effect, the man who contradicts, and, with most laughable effect, the man who contradicts and.

There is very little doubt but that the Coroner's jury in the case of the stabbing of Courad Stahl, have found a verdict of willful murder against Leonbardt Schumm alias John Johnson, although District Attorney Titsworth has refused to give the verdict to the public. It Tits worth has refused to give the verdict to the public. It is reported by persons who claim to be informed that the man Simon testified to the fact that he saw Schumm with a knife in his hand, and that the latter supsequently struck deceased in the breast. Thomas Roth and Michael Wonagle are still held in oustody, while the witnesses in the case are under ball in \$600 each for further appearance. The supposed murderer was arrested yesterday afternoon in the saloon of "Reddy the Blacksmith" of Chatham square by Officer Brocklohurst of the Neward Police. The man made some resistance, drew a revolved and threatened to shoot the officer to make the arrest

SINKING OF A PILOT BOAT. At 7:30 p. m. yesterday the steamship Scotia from Liverpool collided off Sandy Hook with the Pilet boat A. T. Stewart, No. 6, sinking her immediately. The pilot and erew were all saved.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

SATANAH, Ga., Nov. 30.—Cotton closed quiet; sales 750 bales; Midlings, Frice; recoupts, 2,555 bales; exports, 1,755 bales.

Augustra, Ga., Nov. 30.—Cotton closed framer and more active at 23-c.

P. Middings; the officings were light; sales, 815 bales; receipts, 1,005

ales.

for Middings; the offerings were fight; sairs, 919 bales; receipes, 1,000 bales.

WILKINGTON, N. C., Nor. 30.—Spirits of Turpentine. 40244c. Reda quiet. Crude Turpentine libe lower; sales at \$1.70.284.90. Tar Se. better; sales at \$2.00. Ceston quiet.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 30.—Cutton was in good demand and closed easier; sales of 500 bales; middings, 24c.; receipts, 1,239 bales; exports to Great Brizaio, 2,006 bales; consavine. 1,001 bales.

DETROIT, Nov. 30.—Wheat active at \$1.24.28.125 for Sites, and \$1.12.08.1.12 for No. 1. Dressed Hogs, \$1.12.81.12 for Sites, and \$1.12.08.1.12 for No. 1. Dressed Hogs, \$1.12.81.12 for Middings, 24.27.14c.

NORTOLE, Va., Nov. 30.—Cotton closed active: receipts, 916 bales; exports, coastwise, 125 bales; sales, 170 bales; Low Middings, 24.27.14c.

#274c.

3.20 bales; receipts, 8.385 bales; experts, commisse, 1.055 bales; to Bremen, 2.055 bales. Hay lower; prime, 8.27 Pork, old, 8.34; new, 8.37 50. Lard firmer—Unres, 1920[9]c. keg, 204c. Sugar—prime, 122 [7]c. Other acticles are unchanged. Gold, 122. Sterling Exchange, 13:5. New York Signt Exchange, par.

San Prancisco, Nov. 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat-choice Shipping firm at \$1.50, with but little offering, Legal Tenders, 22. MORLEN, Als., Nov. 30.—Cotton was in fair demand, and closed quiet: sales of 900-bales; Middling, 23je; receipts, 2,599bales; exports, 4,362 PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET-Nov. 30.

The demand for beef cattle his week was much better, but prices remained about the same. The offerings and sales reached to 2.250 head, at prices ranging from 2/2, to 8c. \$\psi\$ Therefore remained about the same. The offerings and sales reached to 2.250 head, at prices ranging from 2/2, to 8c. \$\psi\$ Therefore regions, and from 3c. to 7c. per 10, gross.

Singup.—Prices advanced this goek in consequence of the light offerings; 10,000 head were soid at from \$\psi\$ to 6c. per 10. Common Sheep soid at \$\psi\$ 1228 \$\psi\$ 2 per bend.

Hous.—The supply of logs amounted to 4,100 head, all of which were soid at from \$\psi\$ 14 to \$\psi\$ 12 her 100 in net, for covaring, \$Cows.—The demand for Cowa was better, and over 200 head soid at from \$\psi\$ 5 to \$\psi\$ 65 for Springers, and from \$\psi\$ 5 to \$\psi\$ 0 for cow and caif.

CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET-Nov. 30. Beef Cattle—Receipts. L231 head; stock sold brasks at je. advance of Ritra at \$12.50 \times 12.75; first quality. \$41.50 \times 12.75; second quality. \$10.00 \times 11, taird quality. \$800.50 \times 5.50. Sincep and Lamis Receipts. [3.10] head; sheep rather more pienty, and prices for common to medium gradies are a slade lower; as less of fatter at \$3.50 \times 4.50.

The Trophy Tounto.-Circulars ready. Address Guongu R. Warne, it. Orden Parm, Newport, R. I.

MARRIED.

All Notices of Marriages must be indersed with full

DR CAMP-A: Pfirsheth, N. J., on the 27th inst, at the residence of his father-in-law, Samuel Pierce, W. P. M. De Csimp, in the 27th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the families are invited to attend the faneral from the Broad-at. Baptist Church, on Wednesday, Dec. 1, at 2

o'clock.

MOORE—In Topeka, Kansas, Nov. 18, Mrs. Mailida Moore, widow of Sanuel Moore, late of New-York City, aged 70.
PRAY—Soldenly, on Sunday morning, Nov. 29, Issac C. Pray, in the 56th year of his age.
The triends of the family, the esembers of the Press, and the literary profession gamerally, jare respectfully invited to attend his funeral from St. Ann's Church, Eighteenthest, near Fifth-ave., on Thursday, at I o'clock.

o'clock.

BAWDON-On Monday, Nov. 29. Mars G., daughter of Baiph and the late Blashell S. Rawdon, born June I. 1948.

The relatives and friends of the family are tarited to attend the funeral from the residence of her fairer, 50 State-at near Hicks-at, Brooklyu, on Wednesday at 11 a. m.

OBEDER-Nov. 29, at the Graham Institute, Brooklyn, Haunah So bedies, in the 74th year of her age.

Her friends and sequaintances are invited to attend her funeral at the
DeKalbare, M. K. Church, Weanesday, Dec. 1, at 2 p. m.

VAN VALKENBURGH—On the 30th Nov., at the residence of her
son-in-law, R. G. Hattheld, 225 Most Thirtieth-at., Mrs. Mary Van Valkenburgh, in the 81st year of her age.

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THE CTCLOID combines in its shape BNTIRE NOVELTY,

ELEGANCE. and STRENGTH. And will stand in tune longer than any other form of plane.

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Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth-sta., and 415 Broadway, one door

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Sleeve Buttons and Studs Sleeve Buttons and Studs
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Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth-sta., and 415 Broadway, one doo Silver Ware for Wedding Presents,

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Diamond Finger Rings.

Diamond Finger Rings.